

SHALDYBINA, Ye.S.

Biology of *Trichoribates trimaculatus* (C.L.Koch), 1836, anoribatid
mite from the family Ceratozetidae. Uch.zap.GGPI no.27:133-152 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Mites)

SHALIYANA, Ye. S., dokl.: TRINELER, G. A.; LUKOVA, S. I.;
SUSLOVA, M. M.

[Manual on practical exercises in histology and the principles of embryology; for regular and correspondence students of the departments of biology and geography of pedagogical institutes] *Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po gistologii s osnovami embriologii; dlia studentov ochnogo i zacehnogo otdelenii biologo-geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov.* Ser'ia, 1962. 105 p. (Minsk, 1962)

1. Gorkiy. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskii institut. Ka-
tedra zoologii.

SHALDYBINA, Ye.S.

Development of two species of oribatid mites of the genus Ceratozetes, Berlese, 1908. Uch. zap. GGPI 48:98-119 '64.

Some characteristics of the morphology of oribatid mites and its terminology. Ibid.:181-195 (MIRA 18:4)

SHALDYBINA, Ye.S.

Postembryonic development of *Heterozetes palustris* Willm., 1918.
Zool. zhur. 44 no.1:26-33 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ger'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

SHALDYBINA, Ye.S.

Life cycle of *Punctoribates punctum* (C. L. Koch, 1839),
an intermediate host of *Moniezia*. Zool.zhur. 44 no.10:1565-
1569 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

SHALEK, Yan, doktor; ZHAGOUREK, Vatslav, dotsent; PRASHIL, Karel, doktor

Chronic indurative pneumonia simulating pulmonary cancer. Khirurgiia
32 no.4:46-56 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz II khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. akad. I.Divish), rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya etoy kliniki i II Patologoanatomicheskogo instituta (dir. prof. V.Yedichka) Karlova Universiteta v Prage.

(PNEUMONIA, LOBAR, differential diagnosis,
desquamative pneumonia from cancer (Rus))

(LUNGS, neoplasms,
differ, diag. from desquamative pneumonia (Rus))

20-118-4-49/61

AUTHORS: Salop, L. I., Golovenok, V. K., Zhidkov, A. Ya.
Shalek, Ye. A.

TITLE: On the Age of the Last Geosyncline Folding in the Baykal
Upland (O vozraste posledney geosinklinal'noy skladchatosti
v Baykal'skom nagor'ye)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4, pp. 800-802
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are various standpoints concerning the age of this
period of folding since the layers in question already belong
to the Meso-Cainozoicum and are scarcely dislocated (ref. 1-4).
The investigations of the authors on the edge of the upland
in question have confirmed the opinion that the last stage
of the geosyncline development took place at the boundary
between middle-and upper-Cambrian. It is completely justi-
fied to speak of a Pribaykal'skiy front flexure from upper
Cambrian in which strangely colored red molasse sediments
(molassovyye) were accumulated. The formation of these masses
had to take place simultaneously with great tectonic movements

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On the Age of the Last Geosyncline Folding in the
Baykal Upland

20-118-4-49/61

middle- and upper - Cambrian. This folding apparently began after middle-Cambrian and was continued in upper-Cambrian. The low folding of the Verkholenskaya suite is a proof. The last stage of the movements is fixed by a great marine transgression. There are 12 **Soviet references.**

ASSOCIATION: **All-Union** Scientific Geological Research Institute
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut)

PRESENTED: June 19, 1957, by A.A. Polkanov, Member AN SSSR

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BEZOBRAZOV, S.V.; KADARNETOV, Kh.N.; KOLOYARTSEV, V.L.; SHALEV, A.A.;
SHCHEDROVITSKIY, Ya.S.

Investigating the furnace bath following the experimental production of ferrosilicochromium from ores and quartzite. Stal' 21 no.10:903-907 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
(Iron-silicon-chromium alloys---Metallurgy)
(Smelting furnaces)

ZAKHAROV, V.I.; SHALEVA, L.V.

New source of biogenetic stimulants. Trudy Kish.gos.med.inst.
13:157-160 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

YUKHTIN, V.I., kand.med.nauk; SHALEVICH, M.A.

Tuberculosis of the stomach. Sov.med. 21 no.11:113-117 N '57.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (dir.-prof. G.P.Zaytsev)
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy (zav.-prof. Ya.L.Rapoport).
TUBERCULOSIS, GASTROINTESTINAL, case reports)

SHALEVICH, M.A. (Moskva, Kalyayevskaya ul., d.5, kv.58)

Rare form of a defective congenital tricuspid cardiac
valve. Grud. khir. 1 no.3:110-112 My-Je '59. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof.
Ya.L. Rapoport) 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Moskv
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR M.V. Ivanyukov).
(HEART--VALVES)

SHALEVICH, M.A.

Meconial peritonitis as a consequence of a peculiar developmental defect of the intestine. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 5 no.1:91-93 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya 4-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Moskvy (zav. - prof. Ya.L. Rapoport, glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR M.V. Ivanyukov).
(PERITONITIS)

SHALEVICH, M.A.

A case of the aneurysm of the intracranial segment of the internal carotid artery and angioma of the brain. Vop.neirokhir.
24 no.1:34-36 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(INTRACRANIAL ANEURYSMS) (BRAIN—TUMORS)

VISHNEVETSKAYA, L.O., doktor med.nauk; VOYT, Ye.B.; KATYSHEVA, A.V.;
RABINOVICH, D. Ya; FRIDMAN, E.Ye.; SHALEVICH, M.A.

Morphology of intestinal diseases caused by pathogenic strains
of *Escherichia coli* in children a few months old. *Pediatrics* 38
no.4:27-31 Apr '60. (MIRA 16:7)
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*)

RAYEVSKAYA, G.A., prof.; SHALEVICH, M.A.

Clinical aspects of interstitial pulmonary fibrosis. Terap. arkh.
32 no. 11: 14-21 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof.
P.Ye. Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I. Pirogova i prozektury (prozektor - prof. Ya.L.
Rappoport) 4-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(PULMONARY FIBROSIS)

STARTSEV, I.V.; SHALEVICH, M.A.; KAZANTSEV, F.N.

Paraganglioma. Vest.khir. no.6:98-100 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (dir. - prof. G.P. Zaytsev)
2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i patologoanatomicheskogo
otdeleniya (zav. -- prof. Ya.L. Rapoport) 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy.

(CHROMAFFIN SYSTEM--TUMORS)

GROMOV, M.V., dotsent; SHALEVICH, M.A.

Rare case of diffuse angiomatosis of the lower extremity in association with congenital rib dislocation. Khirurgiia no.9: 106-107 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. V.A. Chernavskiy) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo medintsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya 4-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G.F. Papko), Moskva.
(ANGIOMATOSIS) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER--DISEASES)
(RIBS--DISLOCATION)

MALOVA, M.N., kand.med.nauk: ~~SHALEVICH, 'M.A.~~

Lymphogranuloma with affection of the urinary bladder. Nauch.trudy
Chetv.Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1:335-340 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. P.Ye.
Lukomskiy) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Ya.L.
Rapoport) Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy
vrach - G.F. Papko).
(HODGIN'S DISEASE) (BLADDER--DISEASES)

L 32795-66 ENT(m)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ETI/ENP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW
ACC NR: AP6012585 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/66/000/004/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Medrish, I. N. (Engineer); Bendrik, V. G. (Engineer); Kolyada, A. A. (Engineer);
Shaleyeva, V. L. (Technician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Joint welding of tubes made of two-layer metal, steel Kh14N18V2BR plus M3S
copper

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1966, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: welding technology, metal welding, steel, copper, metal joining/
Kh14N18V2BR steel, M3S copper

ABSTRACT: Coil pipe reactors made of high-alloy steels are used frequently in the production of mineral fertilizers. In order to make such coils less brittle, the personnel of the VNIPTkhimmash designed and built a reactor incorporating welded structures from two-layer tubes with an (outside diameter, 32 mm; walls 7.5 mm thick). The thicker outer layer was made of Kh14N18V2BR steel and the inner lining consisted of M3S copper 1.5 mm thick. These tubes were built by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Pipe Industries

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.643.411.4:621.9-419

MAL'NEV, A.F.; KREMENCHUGSKIY, L.S.; BEREZKO, B.N.; SHEVTSOV, L.N.;
BOGDIVICH, A.G.; KIRILLOV, G.M.; CHASHECHNIKOVA, I.T.;
YARMOLENKO, N.A.; OFENGENDEN, R.G.; SERMAN, V.Z.;
DALYUK, Yu.A.; BEREZIN, F.N.; KONENKO, L.D.; SHALEYKO, M.A.;
SHEVCHENKO, Yu.S.; STOLYAROV, V.A.; KIRILLOV, G.M.; BOGDEVICH, S.F.;
LYSENKO, V.T.; BRASHKIN, N.A.; SKRIPNIK, Yu.A.; GRESHCHENKO, Ye.V.;
TUZ, R.M.; SERPILIN, K.L.; GAPCHENKO, L.M.

Abstracts of completed research works. Avtom. i prib. no.3:90-91
Jl-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR (for all except Skripnik,
Greshchenko, Tuz, Serpilin, Gapchenko). 2. Kiyevskiy
politekhnikheskiy institut (for Skripnik, Greshchenko, Tuz,
Serpilin, Gapchenko).

(Research)

14093
S/185/62/007/011/005/019
D234/D308

9.7800

AUTHORS:

Berczin, F.N., Ofenhenden, R.H., Rozental', G.H.
and Shaleyko, M.A.

TITLE:

The small amplitude analyzer AIMA-3 (AIMA-3)

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 11, 1962,
1180-1190

TEXT:

This analyzer was designed in order to improve the reliability and some characteristics of AIMA-2. The channel generator circuit is completely changed. Instead of frequency dividers an artificial delay line is used, the delay being 30 or 48 μ sec. In the memory unit, two recording heads are used, the distance of one from the playback head being 1.5 times greater than that of the other. This increases the number of channels to 120. In the supply unit, kenotrons are replaced by silicon diodes, which decreases the number of transformers and choke coils. The number of vacuum tubes has been reduced from 128 to 84. The number of channels is 50 (with channel capacity of 65535 pulses), 80 or 120 (1023 pulses).

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Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4014947

S/0271/63/000/012/B056/B056

SOURCE: RZh. Avt., tel. i vy*chisl. tekhnika, Abs. 12B325

AUTHOR: Ofengenden, R. G.; Savchenko, I. M.; Rozental', O. M.; Shaleyko, M. A.

TITLE: Devices and elements of two-dimensional pulse analyzers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektronike. T. 2. Ch. 2. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 108-114

TOPIC TAGS: pulse analyzer, two-dimensional pulse analyzer, computer circuit

TRANSLATION: The authors describe individual standard circuits with semiconductor triodes and memory units with magnetic drums which are employed in 2-dimensional pulse analyzers. The standard circuits, which include two types of saturated triggers with actuation frequencies of 250 kc and 2 mc, and pulse amplifiers using standard cells with a 46 x 91 mm printed circuit chassis are used in constructing the conversion circuits of trigger registers. The described magnetic drums contain 4, 12, or 70 recording tracks, employ ferrite magnetic heads, and rotate at the rate of 12,000 rpm. Six illustrations. Bibliography with one title. I.V.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4014947

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64

SUB CODE: CP, GE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

S/120/63/000/001/011/072
E140/E135

AUTHORS: Pasechnik, M.V., Ofengenden, R.G.,
Kononenko, L.D., and Shaleyko, M.A.

TITLE: Pulse amplitude analyzer АИМА-2 (AIMA-2)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1963, 57-60

TEXT: This paper was presented at the 4th conference on nuclear electronics at Moscow in 1959, and describes an instrument completed in 1955. The basic memory unit of the analyzer is a magnetic drum, and the pulse discrimination is carried out by a method described in 1951 (G.W. Hutchinson, G.G. Scarrott, Philos. Mag., 1951, v.42, no.330, 792). There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki, AN USSR
(Physics Institute, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1962

Card 1/1

L 10593-65 AFWL/APGC(b)/ESD(dp)/AEDC(b)/SSD/RAEM(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047463 S/0120/64/000/005/0081/0087

AUTHOR: Ofengenden, R. G.; Berezin, F. N.; Lyubanskiy, G. B.;
Shaleyko, M. A. 8

TITLE: Pulse-height-time spectrometer (0)

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1964, 81-87

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, pulse height analyzer, pulse height time analyzer

ABSTRACT: A pulse-height-time analyzer which permits selecting eight time intervals within 1,215 channels is described. The start of the time range can be set from a (0-15) x 64-th channel with respect to the neutron pulse. Time-channel width, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, or 128 microsec. Each time interval can be made equal to 1-8 channel widths. The number of pulse-height channels is 64 x 8. A 106-mm-dia magnetic drum rotating at 12,000 rpm has 64 tracks, its total number of channels being 4,096. The measurement results can be observed

Card 1/2

L 10593-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047463

on a cathode-ray-tube screen during the experiment or after it. The number of pulses accumulated in each channel can be recorded in the decimal system (other data, in the sexadecimal system) on a paper tape. Printing speed, over 500 numbers per min. A magnetic-tape output is also provided. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, NP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6022000

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0077/0081

AUTHOR: Ofengenden, R. G.; Savchenko, I. M.; Shaleyko, M. A.

ORG: Physics Institute, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: A high speed periodic memory unit with simultaneous reading and recording

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 77-81

TOPIC TAGS: computer storage device, magnetic drum, computer component, circuit design

ABSTRACT: A high-speed magnetic drum memory unit is described in which reading and recording operations are performed simultaneously from two different addresses. The shift between reading and recording addresses is equal to 16 discrete digits over the surface of the drum (80 msec). The period of the memory unit is 5 msec (12000 rpm). The number of tracks is 78, of which 3 are synchronizing, 64 are operating, 6 are designed for dynamic data storage, and the remaining tracks are used for the selection of stored data. Twin heads with equal spacings between the leading slots are mounted on 72 tracks. A twin head represents two heads, i.e., a reproducing head and a recording head. The spacing between the leading head slots is 4.98 mm. The heads are mutually isolated thus permitting simultaneous reading and recording operations. The diameters (100 mm) of the drum is chosen so that a total of 1024 binary digits can be placed over its surface. Pulse amplifiers assure the formation of short gating

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142,65

SHALFEYEV, S. D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the effect of lubricant on the stability of stamping machines in the cutting-out of electrotechnical steel." Kazan', 1960. 16 pp; 1 page of diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Aviation Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 136)

SHALFEYEV, S.D.

Theory of the strength of blanking dies. Trudy KAI no.70:131-143
'62. (MIRA 18:4)

ACCESSION NR: AT4014069

S/3072/63/000/000/0168/0174

AUTHOR: Shalfeyev, S. D.

TITLE: Effect of punching temperature on the durability of the punch

SOURCE: Fiz.-khim. zakonomernosti deystviya smazok pri obrabotke metallov davleniyem. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 168-174

TOPIC TAGS: metal punching, punch, punch operating environment, punch durability, punch durability temperature dependence, thermal conductivity

ABSTRACT: The durability of a punch is defined as the number of machine parts punched before the punch shows wear. In the present paper, the effect of punching temperature upon wear resistance and durability of punches made from steels S-20, S-45 and 1kh18N9T was evaluated for a stamp in the temperature range 0-100C. The number of punchings carried out by a given punch varied up to 1000. The relationship between wear of the punch and the strength and coefficient of thermal conductivity of the punched metal were also

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ACCESSION NR: AT4014069

determined (see Fig. 1. in the Enclosure). In these curves, the point M_k represents the optimal case. The lifetime of punches used for stamping stainless steel was only one third of the lifetime of the same punches used for stamping steel with a low concentration of carbon. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 19Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: *MM, IE*

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4014069

ENCLOSURE: 01

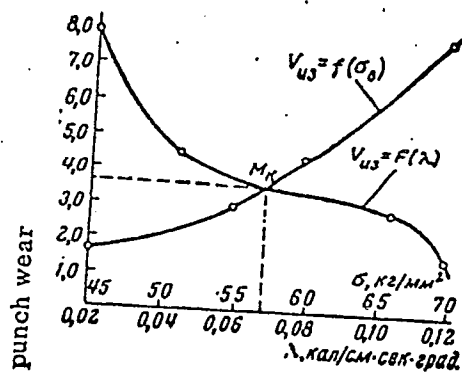


Fig. 1. Relationship between punch wear and the strength and thermal conductivity of the stamped metal. Ordinate = punch wear in mm³; abscissa = thermal conductivity in cal/cm. sec. degree.

Card 3/3

GALIAKBAROV, A.S., inzh.; SHALFEYEV, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MASHKEVICH, S.A., inzh.

Effect of pressure in assembling the magnetic circuits of
plane selsyns and phase controllers on the characteristics
of magnetic materials. Elektrotehnika 35 no.1:49-50
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SHALFEYEV, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, GALIAKBAROV, A.S., inzh.; YAKUBOV, N.S.,
inzh.

Improvement of technological features of electrical steel.
Elektrotehnika 35 no.3:56-57 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

GUTNIK, M.A.; BORISOV, L.F.; NOVIKOV, I.K.; SPASSKIY, N.N.; OVCHINNIKOV,
A.N.; STOLYAROV, A.B.; KLAVIR, A.V.; GALKINA, V.I.; SHALFEYEV,
V.I.

Overall mechanization of decorative grinding and polishing operations. Prom. energ. 17 no.9:6-8 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Grinding machines)

STEBLIVSKIY, P.P., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby; BUROV, A.I., mayor med.
sluzhby; SHALFITSKIY, I.M., mayor med.sluzhby; LESKOVICH, Yu.F.,
kapitan med.sluzhby; BZHEVSKIY, Ye.R., starshiy leytenant med.
sluzhby

Level and dynamics of antihemagglutinins in the blood serum
before and after immunization with living dried influenza vaccine.
Voen-med.zhur. no.2:59-62 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(INFLUENZA immunol.)
(HEMAGGLUTIN)

SHALGANOVA, V. [Shalhanova, V.]

"Metalcutting by low-pressure oxygen" by M.Borta, V.Shevchenko,
A.Hlushchenko; "Welding in the water vapor medium" by L.Sapiro.

Reviewed by V.Shalhanova. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.10:63 0 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Welding) (Gas welding and cutting) (Borta, M.) (Shevchenko, V.)
(Hlushchenko, A.) (Sapiro, L.)

OZHEREL'YEV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; SHALGANOVA, V., red.; SAMOLETOVA, A.,
tekhn.red.

[Role of chemistry in technical progress] Rol' khimii v
tekhnicheskome progrese. Stalino, Stalinskoe obl.knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1959. 47 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Chemistry)

ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.; SHALGANOVA, V.G.

Autooxidation of *p*-ethyl- sec.butylbenzene. Zhur.ob.khim.
30 no.7:2402-2406 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Benzene)

84874

S/079/60/030/010/010/030
B001/B075

11.1210
AUTHORS:

Shalганova, V. G. and Zavgorodniy, S. V.

TITLE:

Autooxidation of Secondary p-Butyltoluene

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 10,
pp. 3223-3226

TEXT: The authors studied the autooxidation of p-sec-butyltoluene and carried out a quantitative determination of the products of acid splitting of hydrogen peroxide, as well as of the products obtained from a complete oxidation of p-sec-butyltoluene. The oxidation took place at different temperatures. Autooxidation carried out by means of atmospheric oxygen in the presence of manganese resinate, caustic soda, and other additions, proceeds most conveniently at 110°C. It was shown that in the presence of manganese resinate and alkali the oxidation of the secondary butyl radical proceeds 1.8 times more easily than that of the primary methyl group, and 1.2 times more easily than on the addition of sodium stearate or cobalt acetate. The main products of oxidation are p-methyl acetophenone, p-tolylmethylethyl carbinol, and p-sec-butyl benzoic acid. It was found

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84874

Autooxidation of Secondary p-Butyltoluene

S/079/60/030/010/010/030
B001/B075

that p-sec-butyl benzoic acid can be oxidized with atmospheric oxygen to form p-acetyl benzoic acid in a 30.5% yield. The oxidation rate of p-sec-butyltoluene at 110°C under different conditions is illustrated in a figure. Experimental data are given in Tables 1 and 2. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 11 references: 9 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1959

Card 2/2

S/079/60/030/012/011/027
B001/B064

AUTHORS: Shalganova, V. G. and Zavgorodniy, S. V.

TITLE: Autooxidation of 4-sec.-butyl-o-xylene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 12,
pp. 3964-3967

TEXT: The authors investigated the autooxidation of 4-sec.-butyl-o-xylene (I) with atmospheric oxygen at 110°C in the presence of manganese resinate, combined with Ca(OH)_2 , NaOH , Na_2CO_3 , sodium stearate, cobalt acetate. The compound was oxidized up to the maximum concentration of the hydroperoxide or the complete vanishing of the latter from the reaction mass. The maximum concentration of hydroperoxide was found to depend on the type of the admixture and the amounts of manganese resinate. The maximum concentration of hydroperoxide (13 %) is caused by the autooxidation of butyl xylene (I) in the presence of resinate and soda with the following products forming from the reaction mass until the complete vanishing of hydroperoxide: 3,4-dimethyl acetophenone (II); o-xylenol-(1,2,4) (III); 1,2-dimethyl-phenyl-methyl-ethyl carbinol (IV); 2-methyl-4-sec.-butyl- and 2-methyl-

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Autooxidation of 4-sec.-butyl-o-xylene

S/079/60/030/012/011/027
B001/B064

5-sec.-butyl benzoic acid (V); 2-methyl-4-sec.-butyl- and 2-methyl-5-sec.-butyl benzyl alcohol (VI). The oxidation of (4-sec.-butyl-o-xylene) in the presence of manganese resinate, sodium stearate, and calcium hydroxide with atmospheric oxygen (18 l/h) in a time of 60 h gave a 25.8 % yield of oxidation products. The products (II-VI) form at a molar ratio of 3.75 : 1 : 3 : 5.65 : 2.5. The yield of the oxidation product was 32.3 % in the presence of resinate, cobalt acetate, sodium stearate, caustic soda, and calcium hydroxide. The products (II-VI) were obtained in a molar ratio of 7.5 : 1 : 3 : 26 : 4. From the composition of the oxidation products it may be concluded that in the oxidation of 4-sec.-butyl-o-xylene all three radicals are oxidized, under the formation of a hydroperoxide mixture: 2-methyl-4-sec.-butyl benzyl (VII), 2-methyl-5-sec.-butyl benzyl (VIII), and 3,4-dimethyl- α -methyl- α -ethyl benzyl (IX) which were all identified by their reduction to alcohols. The time of oxidation of all three alkyl radicals depends on the character of the additions. Among two methyl groups, the one in para position to the sec.-butyl group oxidizes more readily than the other. The sec.-butyl radical oxidizes in the presence of manganese resinate, sodium stearate, and calcium hydroxide twice as rapidly as the methyl radical. There are 2 tables and

Card 2/5

Autooxidation of 4-sec.-butyl-o-xylene

S/079/60/030/012/011/027
B001/B064

8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1960

Card 3/3

SHALGANOVA, V.G.; ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.

Autoxidation of *p*-sec-butyltoluene. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3223-
3226 0 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Toluene)

KATSEN, Leontiy Grigor'yevich; APTEKAR', Saveliy Semenovich; KOVAL', Trofim Fedotovich; LEBEDINSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; SHALGANOVA, V.N., red.; SAMOLETOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[A new wage system in metallurgical plants] Novaia sistema op-
laty truda na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh. Stalino, Stalinskoe
oblastnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 108 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Volgograd Province—Wages—Steel industry)

SAULIT, V.I.; TUL'SKAYA, N.M., otv.red.; SHALGIN, G.N., nauchno-tekhn.red.
ANTOSYAK, N.N., red.; SEMENOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Internal potentials in machinery plants; index of literature]
Vnutrennie rezervy na mashinostroitel'nom predpriyatii; ukazatel'
literatury. Leningrad, Tsentral'noe biuro tekhn.informatsii,
1959. 47 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Mechanical engineering)

SHALGIN, G.N., inzh., kand. ekonom. nauk; KATSNEL'SON, M.Yu., inzh.; KINYAKOVA, O., red.; PILKAUSKAS, K., tekhn. red.

[Organization, preparation and planning of group production of parts by the method of Lenin Prize winner S.P.Mitrofanov; album of methodological and reference materials based on the practice of the Leningrad Economic Council] Organizatsiia, podgotovka i planirovaniie gruppovogo proizvodstva detalei po metodu laureata Leninskoi premii S.P.Mitrofanova; al'bom metodicheskikh i spravochnykh materialov iz opyta Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza. Vil'nius, Respublikanskii in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i propagandy, 1960. 52 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Factory management)

MITROFANOV, S.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii, red.;
AZAROV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTNER, N.G., inzh., red.;
KAMNEV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUTAY, A.K., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; REZNIKOV, R.A., inzh., red.; SHALGIN, G.N., kand.
ekon.nauk, red.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA,
O.V., tekhn.red.

[Group techniques in the manufacture of machinery and instruments]
Grupповаia tekhnologiya v mashinostroenii i priborostroenii. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 378 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Machinery industry)

(Instrument manufacture)

LEBEDINSKIY, N.F.; OKTYABR'SKIY, P.Ya.; SMIRNOV, D.V.; VINLGRADOV, N.I.;
KUZ'MAK, B.S.; BLYAKHMAN, L.S.; RYASHCHENKO, B.R.; POLOZOV, V.R.;
SHALGIN, G.N.; MARKIN, A.A.; IGNAT'YEVA, E.P.; VOROTILOV, V.A.;
KLYUYEV, A.I., dots., otv.red.; KARPOVA, L.A., red.; YELIZAROVA,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Hidden potentials for increasing labor productivity in the national
economy] Rezervy rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda v narodnom khoziaistve.
Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1962. 223 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.

(Labor productivity)

ACCESSION NR: AR4020790

exposure time for each pick-up is constant, and therefore the memory records a number proportional to the voltage amplitude. During successive scanning of a pick-up the new value is compared with the mean value of the series of preceding measurements, and if it does not exceed this value the number is recorded in the place of the oldest number in the preceding series. The numbers are compared in the arithmetic unit, which averages the preceding values beforehand and computes the threshold numbers. In case the threshold is exceeded, the number of the sensor is displayed on a PBX-type board using stepping selectors, relays, and neon lamps. The circuit of the entire system and one of its operating programs are discussed in detail. Orig. art. has 7 figs.

ENCL: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: SD, CP

Card 2/2

KHRUSTALEVA, V. A;SHALIA, N. G.

Mercuric contamination of industrial installations in working
with mercuric chloride. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.9:22-25 Sept.
1950. (GIML 20:1)

1. Of Central Sanitary-Hygienic Laboratory of Moscow Municipal
Department of Health.

GRIGOROV, Kharalampi; SHALICHEV, IAKim; GORANOV, Nikolai

Ratio of fats and proteins in sheep's milk during the milking
period. Selskostop nauka [2] no. 2: 227-233 '63.

SHALICHEV, Iakim; CHOMAKOV, Khristo

Microbiological composition of cow's milk, butter and
cottage cheese obtained from cows with different diets.
Sel'skoston nauka 2 no. 3/4 397-403 '63.

SHALICHEV, Iakim

Effect of the feeding with synthetic nitrogen compounds
(carbamide, ammonium sulfate, ammonium carbonate, etc.)
on the milk yield and content. Selskostop nauka 3 no. 1:
47-52 '64.

SHALIGIN, V.A.; TATARINSKIY, V.S.; SELVYENSKIY, Y.D.; NIKOLAYEV, D.A.

"Über den optimalen Druck bei der Rektifikation"

Third working conference on Stable Isotopes, 28 October to 2 November 1963, Leipzig.

ALKIMOVICH, A.V., inzh.; BAYEV, S.F., inzh.; MANASYAN, Yu.G., inzh.; MENSUTKIN,
V.V., inzh.; POZDEYEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHALIK, G.P., inzh.

Remarks on the article "Data on atomic power equipment and its use
on ships." Sudostroenie 22 [1.e.23] no.10:63 0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Atomic ships)

VASIL'YEV, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHALIK, G.P., inzh.

Design and construction of a nuclear steam-generating plant for a British submarine. Sudostroenie 28 no.11:66-74 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Great Britain--Atomic submarines)

SHALIK, M., inzhener.

"Automation of grain elevators and mills." G.V.Drevs. Reviewed by
M.Shalik. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.1:30 Ja '55. (MLBA 8:5)

1. Kiyevskiy trest Glavmuki.
(Grain milling machinery) (Drevs, G.V.)

SHALIK, M., inzhener.

~~SHALIK, M., inzhener.~~
Pneumatic transportation in a groats mill. Muk.-elev.prom 22 no.9:31-32
S '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Kiyevskiy trest Glavmukl.
(Pneumatic tube transportation) (Grain handling)

SHALIK, M., inzhener,

Hydrothermal treatment of buckwheat at the Khmel'nitskiy Groats
Plant. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.4:18-19 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Kiyevskiy trest Ukrglavmuki.
(Buckwheat)

SHALIK, M., inzh.

Macaroni flour from soft and highly vitreous wheat. Muk.-elev.
prom. 25 no.5:27 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kiyevskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Macaroni) (Wheat)

SHALIK, M., inzh.

Using dust removing columns for cleaning grain in a continuous stream. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.8:14 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Grain--Cleaning)

SHALIK, M., inzh.-tekhnolog; MONKEVICH, V., tekhnik-khimik

Laboratory checking of milling mixtures of wheat. Muk. elev.
prom. 29 no. 4:19-20 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat No.1.
(Wheat—Analysis and chemistry)

L 00001-67 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6012157

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0073/0073

AUTHORS: Shalikhov, G. S.; Kondrashova, G. P.; Volkov, Ye. S.; Medov, B. P.;
Sidnov, N. F.; Luts'ko, S. P.; Snopov, G. A. 45

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic flaw detector. Class 42, No. 180391

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: flaw detection, magnetic amplifier, magnetic method

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a magnetic flaw detector containing a power transformer, electromagnets, a capacitor, and rectifiers through which pulsed discharge of the capacitor is produced, and an automatic circuit controlling the rectifier triggering. Longitudinal magnetization in the automatic circuit is produced by electromagnets, and circular magnetization--by the gating of the pulsed current. To check parts of any size or form with subsequent total demagnetization, the controlled rectifiers are in the form of opposing controlled semiconductor diodes and are connected in the transformer primary and secondary circuits. The control electrodes of the primary diodes are connected to the

UDC: 620.179.141.1/.2~

Card 1/2

KAVETSKIY, S.P.; SHALIKOV, K.V.

Method of forecasting average monthly levels of underground waters.
Trudy KazNIGMI no.5:3-7 '55. (MLRA 9:10)
(Water, Underground)

SHALIFOV, G. G.

Heat emission by coupled concrete heating panels. Sbor. trud.
VNIIGS no.18:5-12 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N., inzh.; SHALIMANOV, I.P.,
inzh.

Use of conveyer bridges in open-cut lignite mines in the Dnieper
Basin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 11:39-50 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy
institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki
rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i otkrytykh rabot Dnepropetrovskogo
gornogo instituta.

(Dnieper Basin--Strip mining) (Excavating machinery)
(Mine haulage)

89980

S/097/60/000/009/001/008
A053/A026

24.1800 4300.1137
15 3200

AUTHORS:

Akhverdov, I. N., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Shalimo, M. A. Engineer

TITLE:

Influence of Vibration and Ultrasonic Oscillation on the
Structure Formation of Cement Stone

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1960, No. 9, pp. 403-408

TEXT: Strength and other properties of cement stones depend largely on the density of the set coagulation structure of the cement paste. Therefore vibration should be considered as a means of obtaining maximum binding capacity of the cement. The author describes the process, which results in a more finely dispersed and denser coagulated structure of the cement paste. The redistribution of water is followed by an additional contraction of the system "cement-water". This can be proved by the results of experiments, which show a change in the volumetric weight of cement stone under different water-cement ratios in the cement paste, after having been subjected to vibration for a duration of 40 minutes. As can be seen in case of a water-cement ratio $W/C = 0.23$, the additional contraction as compared with a water-

Card 1/5

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S/097/60/000/009/001/008
A053/A026

Influence of Vibration and Ultrasonic Oscillation on the Structure Formation of Cement Stone

the strength of cement stone during the different phases of hardening, after vibration processing of the cement paste, is greater than the strength of corresponding samples obtained by hydration of cement in the customary way without preliminary vibration treatment. It follows that the strength of cement stone is depending upon its density, which develops during the coagulation process and structure formation of the cement paste. Considerable interest is presented by the results of vibration by means of ultra-sound. The article describes the ultrasonic treatment applied to cement paste, enclosed in molds 2 x 2 x 2 cm by means of a concentrator with a soldered-on membrane; at 250 v the amplitude of the oscillation amounted to 20 - 60 mk with a frequency of 20,000-25,000 cps. Experiments with surface vibration revealed that the penetration depth of ultrasonic waves depends on the concentration of the hard phase in the cement paste: the smaller the water-cement ratio, the less deep is the penetration of the ultrasonic wave. To ascertain the increase in strength of cement stone resulting from ultrasonic treatment, a number of samples were processed with ultra-sound of 20,000 cps

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Card 3/5

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S/097/60/000/009/001/008
A053/A026

Influence of Vibration and Ultrasonic Oscillation on the Structure Formation
of Cement Stone

frequency for periods varying from 0 to 540 seconds. The results of this experiment revealed that 180 seconds proved to be the optimum period, past which there was no more increase of strength to be observed. The increase in volumetric weight and in strength of the cement stone, as achieved by mechanical means, equals the increase obtained by vibration, due to peptization of the flocculi of the hard phase and due to a more even redistribution of water in the cement paste. These processes are rendered more effective under the influence of ultra-sound and in consequence of dispersion of particles. The author concludes that the increase in strength of cement stone processed by means of high frequency or ultra-sound is due to additional contraction as well as to displacement of a certain amount of free water as a result of activation of physico-chemical processes in the course of coagulation and structure formation. The basic difference between vibration and ultra-sound treatment consists in the way in which additional contraction is obtained; in the first case it is in consequence of breaking up flocculi into separate grains without dispersion, which only takes place

Card 4/5

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S/097/60/000/009/001/008
A053/A026

Influence of Vibration and Ultrasonic Oscillation on the Structure Formation of Cement Stone

in the event of ultrasonic treatment. Vibration treatment contributes toward an increased strength of cement stone, especially when changing frequency from 46.5 to 116 cps. Ultra-sound gives greater strength, but the rate of increase in strength depends upon the method of processing the cement paste. There are 3 figures, 6 tables, 2 photographs and 5 references: 1 English, 1 French, 1 German and 3 Soviet.

Card 5/5

SHALIN, M. A., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Effect of Ultra-sonic Vibrations on Process of Formation of Structure of Cement Block," Minsk, 1961, 22 pp. (Acad. of Sci., Belorussian SSR, Dept. Tech. Sci.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 277).

SHALIMO, M.A. [Shalima, M.A.]

Formation of the cement-clinker structure by acoustic coagulation.
Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.1:127-131 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Cement clinkers) (Absorption of sound) (Coagulation)

S/275/63/000/002/021/032
D405/D301

AUTHOR: Shalimo, M. A.

TITLE: Prospects of using ultrasonics in the production of high-quality concrete

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i ee primeneniye, no. 2, 1963, 18, abstract 2V108 (Ul'trazvuk v stroit. tekhn., M., Gosstroyizdat, 1962, 18-22 (Collection))

TEXT: The cement mixture was continuously treated in an ultrasonic field at a frequency of 20 kc by means of a vibration funnel containing at its center a water pipeline with a membrane. The end of the water pipeline was placed under the lower orifice of the funnel. From the funnel the cement mixture, in a state of thixotropic liquefaction, moves steadily towards the membrane, flows through it, and drops in processed form into a container for further use. Cement mixtures of low water content acquire the necessary plasticity by ultrasonic treatment of the mixture with high-frequency vibrations (500 vibr/min). By compression tests of the specimens

Card 1/2

Prospects of using ultrasonics ...

S/275/63/000/002/021/032
D405/D301

one compares the strength of a cement mixture treated by the vibration funnel and by depth high-frequency vibrations respectively. It was found that at a rate of motion of $0.25 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$ (treatment time 32 sec) of the cement mixture through the funnel, the strength of the cement stone corresponds to the strength of a specimen subjected to depth treatment for 60 sec. The speeding up of the physicochemical processes, which bring about an increase in strength by the vibration-funnel treatment, is explained by the fuller homogenization and by the uniform passage of the ultrasonic vibration through the cement mixture. The homogenization process of a solution (60% cement and 34% ground quartz sand) was investigated under both vibration-funnel and depth-vibration treatment. It was found that the relative strength of a cement-sand mixture increases under depth treatment as well as under vibration-funnel treatment. 3 figures, 3 tables, 2 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SHALIMO, M.A.

Acoustical coagulation of cement paste. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.3:
364-368 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Gosstroya BSSR, Minsk.

ACCESSION NR: AT4019318

S/0000/63/003/001/0182/0184

AUTHOR: Kachan, I. S.; Shalimo, Z. I.

TITLE: Dependence of some physical properties of glass of the BaO-CaO-alumina-silica system on thermal treatment

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy'p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1; Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 182-184, bottom half of insert facing p. 179

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass structure, glass physical property, thermal treatment, glass crystallization, alumina silicate

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the structure, thermal treatment and physical properties of crystallized glass of the system BaO-CaO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ was investigated, using glass rods 4.5-5 mm in diameter and 80 mm in length as test samples. The effect of crystallization on the coefficients of thermal expansion and Young's modulus was investigated over the range 20-400C since these values are very sensitive to structural changes. The optimal kinetic conditions of crystallization were studied at different temperatures of thermal treatment, the range of which differed from the softening point

Card 1/2

KACHAN, I.S.; SHALIMO, Z.I.

Changes of certain physical properties of glasses of the system
BaO - CaO - Al₂O₃ on their heat treatment. Stekloobr. scst. no.1:
182-184 '66. (MIRA 17:10)

KOVTUNENKO, G.A.; SHALIMO, Z.N.

Coloring of glass with a cobalt pigment of the spinel type.
Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. fiz.-org. khim. AN BSSR no. 7:185-187
'59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Glass, Colored)

SHALIMO, Z. N.

"On microinhomogenous structure of $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-CaO-Na}_2\text{O}$ system glasses."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad,
16-21 Mar 64.

L 14113-66 EWT(m)/EWP(a)/EWP(b) WH

ACC NR: AR6000270

UR/0031/65/000/014/M012/M012

UDC: 14M126

24
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 14M126

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, N.N.; Shalimo, Z.N.

TITLE: Study of a crystallization condition and the properties of crystallized glass in the $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MgO-CaO-Na}_2\text{O}$ system

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. 3. Byp. 4. Minsk, 1964, 167-170

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass property, chemical property, physical property, thermal heat effect

TRANSLATION: Based on non-critical components such as sand, kaolin, and dolomite, a series of glass was synthesized and studied within the range of the $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MgO-CaO-Na}_2\text{O}$ system. By adding to them NH_4F and after a supplemental heat treatment, a fine crystalline material is obtained. The relationship between crystallization properties of the tested glass and the heat treatment was studied. The material thus obtained from crystallized glass has higher physicochemical properties. 18 references.

Author's summary

SUB CODE: 11,07

Card 1/1

SHALIMOV, A.

Burning mountain. Vokrug sveta no.9:22-23 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Assistent kafedry strukturnoy geologii Leningradskogo gornogo
instituta
(Tien Shan--Geology--Curiosa and miscellany)

SHALINOV, A., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Follow the example of the best. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21
no.7:80-82 JI '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Armed forces--Military construction operations)

VLADIMIROV, V.; SHALIMOV, A.

We discover new potentialities. Stroi. mat. 2 no.11:8
N '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Mashinist vrashchayushcheyssya pechi tsementnogo zavoda
"Gigant." (for Vladimirov) 2. Brigadir kompleksnoy remontnoy
brigady (for Shalimov).
(Cement industries)

SHALIMOV, A.

Voltage for control circuits of hoisting and conveying machinery.
Prom. energ. 12 no.12:27-28 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Starshiy master elektrotsekha Baltiyskogo zavoda.
(Conveying machinery) (Automatic control)

TARAN, P., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRISTAVKA, A.; ZYMALEV, G.; SHALIMOV, A.;
SEVAST'YANOV, V.

Speeding-up the rate of increase of labor productivity in the
Dnepropetrovsk Economic region. Sots. trud 5 no.9:98-108 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta "Leninruda" (for Taran).
2. Zam.nachal'nika
tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta "Leninruda" (for Pristavka).
3. Upravl-
yayushchiy trestom "Dzerzhinskruda" (for Zymalev).
4. Nachal'nik
otdela organizatsii truda tresta "Dzerzhinskruda" (for Shalimov).
5. Zam. direktora po trudu i kadram zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo
(g.Dneprodzerzhinsk) (for Sevast'yanov).
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron mines and mining--Labor productivity)
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Steel industry)
(Socialist competition)

SHALIMOV, A.

Is the "Snow Man" real? Nauka i tekhnolozhiya no.11:13-14
N '57.

CHALINOV, A. A.

Bil- Ducts

Biliary helminthiasis simulating duodenal ulcer. Zhurnal d. S. February 1952

Monthly List of Russian' Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHALIMOV, A.A.

Modification of I.I.Grekov's resection of the rectum. Vest.khir.⁷⁴
no.2:50-52 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Orlovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.N.Domareva).
(Rectum—Surgery)

SHALIMOV, A. A.

SHALIMOV, A. A.--"Formation of an Artificial Alimentary Tract in Case of Blocking Due to a Tach." * (Dissertation for Degree in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions.) Central Inst for Postgraduate Training of Physicians, Moscow. 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 1st Jun 1955

* For Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences

SHALIMOV, A.A.

Open and closed cavernectomy in the treatment of cavernous tuberculosis
Khirurgiia no. 12:48-49 D' 55. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.Z.Ventskevich,
zav. khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem A.A.Shalimov)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.
cavernectomy, open & closed)

SHALIMOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Surgical treatment of a neglected sprain of the elbow joint. Ortop.
tavn. i protez. 17 no.6:61 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR N.Z.Ventskevich)
(ELBOW--SURGERY)

SHALIMOV, A.A.

Immediate results of cavernectomy in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl.
tub. 34 no.3:30-33 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR N.Z.Ventskevich, zav. khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem
A.A.Shalimov)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.
resection, immediate results & indic.)

SHALIMOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Resection of the pancreas. Vest. khir. 77 no.1:55-59 Ja '56
(MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zav. khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem
A.A. Shalimov, glavnyy vrach N.Z. Ventskevich)
(PANCREAS, neoplasma
surg., technic)

SHALIMOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Replacing draw strings with a drain tube in plastic surgery of the urethra according to Solovov's method. Urologiia, 22 no.1:61-63
Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy A.A. Shalimov)
Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach-zasluzhennyy vrach
RSFSR N.Z. Ventskevich)
(URETHRA, surg.
substitution of rains by catheter, method)

SHALIMOV, A.A., zaslužhennyy vrach RSFSR, kand, med.nauk

Surgical treatment of cardiospasm [with summary in English].

Khirurgiia 33 no.8:84-86 Ag '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zav. khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem
A.A. Shalimov, glavnyy vrach Ye. P. Volod'ko)

(CARDIOSPASM, surg.
technic)

SHALIMOV, A.A., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk
(Bryansk, Sovetskaya ul., d.54)

Extrapleural esophagoplasty [with summary in English, p.156]
Vest.khir. 78 no.2:16-19 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Iz Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zaveduyushchiy khirurgicheskim
otdeleniyem - A.A.Shalimov)

(ESOPHAGUS, surg.

esophagoplasty, extrapleural (Rus))

SHALIMOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Bryansk, Sovetskaya ul., d.54)

Method of suturing a bronchial fistula. Vest.khir. 78 no.5:129-130
My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (gl. vrach - zasluzh. vrach
RSFSR N.Z.Ventskevich)
(BRONCHI, fistula
surg., suturing method)